NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT -IN BANKRUPTCY. tsion of Judge Blatchford in the Case o

the People's Mail Steamship Company.

Before Judge Elatchford.

In the Matter of the People's Mail Steamship Company, Bankrupts.—Judge Blatchford gave the following opinion:—In this case the bankrupts were such on the 23d of January, 1869. An asignee was chosen on the 20th of February, 1869. The Marshal of this district, under an order made by this court on the 16th of January, 1869, under the fortieth section of the bankruptcy act, took possession, provisionally, on or about that day, of all the prop rty of the bankrupts, including the steamship Emily b. Souder. On or immediately after the 20th of Feb mary, 1869, the deputy marshal who was in charge of that vessel gave up the keys of it, by direction of the Marshal, to the assignee, and thereafter remained in charge of the vessel on behalf of the assignee. the Marshal, to the assignee, and thereafter remained in charge of the vessel on behalf of the assignee. On the 3d of March, 1889, Joseph West and Thomas Nettleton filed a libel in rem in this Court in Admiralty against the said vessel, claiming \$1,400.32 for acollision which occurred between her and the steamer Beaufort, on the Mississippi river, on the 20th of June, 1863. On, this libel a monition was issued to the Marshal on the 3d of March, 1869, returnable on the 23d of the same month, commanding him to attach the vessel. To that monition the Marshal on the 3d of March, 1869, returnable on the 23d of the same month, commanding him to attach the vessel. To that monition the Marshal made answer that he on the 3d of March attached the vessel. The assignee now on a petition setting forth these facts, and his possession of the vessel prior to such attachment of her in the collision suit, prays for an injunction restraining the libeliants in such suit from holding or attempting to hold the vessel, or doing any other act interiering with the property of the bankrupts in the hands of the assignee. This injunction must be granted. The possession of her by the court. That possession of the vessel by the assignee is the possession of the vessel by the assignee is the possession of the vessel with the property of the bankrupts in the lands of the hands of the assignee. If the libeliants in the collision suit have a lien on the vessel court took possession of the vessel for administration in these proceedings, can be enforced, so long as this court holds possession of the vessel only being submitted by those claiming it to the arbitrament of the court stiting in bankruptey. (Harlan vs. The Nassau, 4 Wallace, 634, 642.) If the libeliants have, by virtue of the collision or otherwise, a lien on the vessel, this Court, sitting in bankruptey, a lien on the beautruptey. The prayer of the petition is granted.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Fullerton Case—Change of Time of Trial.

The trial of this case, which is looked forward to with such deep and general interest, will take place in the United States Circuit Court one week earlier than previously fixed by Judge Nelson. The day has been changed from Monday, the 14th of June, to Monday, 7th. This change is made partly in consequence of the fast approaching not weather, it being expected that the trial will occupy at least very nearly two weeks. Judge Pierrepont, the new United States District Attorney, had a consultation with Judge Nelson on the subject since the previous announcement of the day of trial, and the change was made in consequence. There has never been a trial held in this city of such engrossing interest to use legal profession as the coming trial of ex-Judge Pulierton promises to be. For the defence some half dozen of the most eminent members of the bar are engaged. Mr. Pierrepont will himself take the principal part in the prosecution; he has not yet announced who his associates on the trial will be. han previously fixed by Judge Nelson. The day has

LRITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Appointment of Mr. John A. Shields United States Commissioner and Examiner in

efficient and zealous clerk in the office of the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court in this district, received yesterday morning a high and valuable re-cognition of his services in his appointment to a cognition of his services in his appointment to a commissionership of the court and an examiner in chancery. This promotion of a most worthy official will be recognized with great pleasure and gratification by the whole of the legal practitioners in the United Staves Circuit and District Courts. Judge Biatchford administered the oath of office and to the usual subscription to the appointment of examiner in chancery added the following:—"At the instance and with the concurrence of the Hon. Samuel Nelson, presiding judge of the court." Mr. Shleids has entered upon his new office with an experience that will be invaluable to him and to the court under which he holds.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

Judge Monell rendered judgment in the following

mes yesterday morning:— Luni, Receiver, &c., vs. Hobinson.—Motion granted. Bouers vs. Awoux et al.—Motion granted. House Insurance Company vs. Alcord et al.—Motion

ranted.

Hayne cs. O'Connor.—Motion granted.

Shea cs. Flynn.—Motion granted.

Weeks cs. Weeks.—Report of referee confirmed.

udgment of divorce granted.

De Heet et al. vs. Young et al.—Motion granted.

McEiroy cs. Killeen.—Motion granted and cause

ferred.

eferred.

Martin vs. Sweeny.—Motion granted.

Martin vs. Sweeny.—Motion granted.

Melchwiskt vs. Fitzpatrick et al.—Motion dismising complaint against Fitzpatrick granted.

By Judge McCunn.

Schauck et al. vs. Morris.—Case settled and filed.

see no reason why my reasoning, as set forth by defendant's amendment, should not be allowed.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM.

Judge Barrett rendered judgment in the following Jardine vs. Dunbar.—The return must be amended or the Justice must state specifically that the testimony set forth in the moving affidavits, was not given.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty four hours, in comparison with the corresponding

four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Henald Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

1808, 1869.

3.A. M. 49 48 2 P. M. 53 63 63 64 M. 49 47 6 P. M. 64 65 65 6.A. M. 57 51 9 P. M. 70 64 65 6.A. M. 50 55 12 P. M. 69 53 Average temperature corresponding day last yr. 60 Average temperature on Thursday, 53% Average temperature corresponding day last yr. 65% Denowald in Average temperature corresponding day last yr. 65% Denowald in Average temperature corresponding day last yr. 65% Denowald in Average temperature corresponding day last yr. 65% Denowald in Average temperature corresponding day last yr. 65% Denowald in Average temperature corresponding day last yr. 65%

DROWNED IN A WELL.—COFORER Keenan was yes-terday notified to hold an inquest, in Sixty-sixth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, on the body of Rosannah Campbell, a little girl, four years of age, who was drowned, on Thursday afternoon, by accidentally falling into a well.

Pound in the Water.—The remains of an unknown man were found floating in the water, foot of Sixty-first street, East river, and sent to the Morgue for inquest by Coroner Keenan. Deceased was dressed in brown cloth pants, brown sbirt, and shoes. His shirt had been pulled partially over his head.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—Bridget McDermott, an Irish SUDDEN DEATHS.—Bridget McDermott, an Irish woman, forty years of age, died suddenly at No. 68 Easter street on Thursday evening. Deceased lived at 479 Greenwich street. Coroner Keenan was called to hold an inquest. Luke Tierney, born in Ireland, thirty-sven years of age, was found dead in the basement of his residence, No. 410 Water street. Deceased had been under the influence of liquor for several days. Coroner Keenan was notified.

PIRE IN PARK PLACE-LOSS \$10,000.-A fire broke out about one o'clock resterday afternoon in the basement of the five story marble building Nos. 49 basement of the five story marble building Nos. 49 and 51 Park place, occupied by the Gien Cove Starch Manufacturing Company. The engines were promptly on hand and succeeded in a short time in continuing the fiames to the basement proper. The damage to stock was about \$10,000; insured for \$70,000 in various city companies. The damage to the building was about \$300, principally by water.

TRAVELLERS' CLUB.—The anniversary dinner of the Travellers' Club was held at the cith house,

the Travellers' Club was held at the club house, Pifth avenue, on Thursday evening, 29th ult. The sumptuous tables spread in the main saloon were flied by the *bille* of the institution. The intellectual part of the entertainment was of that high order which would naturally characterize a body of culti-vated traveller gentiemen of various nationalities. The occasion was one of great pleasure to the mem-bers and evinced a high degree of success in their cosmopolitan undertaking.

osmopolitan undertaking. Comitroller's Oppics—Interest on City and COUNTY STOCK .- The interest on the bonds of the city and county, which fails due to-day, will be paid by the Comptroller to those nolding the certific by the Compercier to those nothing the certificates. The debt represented by these stocks, with the interest, is as follows:—Principal—City, \$33,583,680; county, \$16,588,311. Total, \$49,241,992. The interest on the above, payable to-day, is as follows:—City, \$678,668; county, \$494,208. Total, \$1,072,874. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund hold of the above the following amounts:—City, \$11,963,112; gounty, \$3,206,300. Total, \$16,229,412. The interest

on which is:-Oity, \$217,516; county, \$97,676. Total, \$315,193.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE.—Collector Grinnell is still beset by hundreds of anxious office-seekers. He has already made a number of appointments, but until the changes are completed no names will be made public. Owing to the heavy pressure of applicants the following order has been issued:—

the following order has been issued:—

Custom House, New York,
Collector's Office, April 23, 1829,
Will be received only on Wednesdays of each week, between the hours of twelve and two o'ctock. By order of the Celector.

R. C. ANTHONY, Secretary.

Mr. Grinnell was yesterday moraing visited by Senators Nye and Herron and General Parker, besides many other distinguished men.

The RECENT RALLROAD ACCIDENT—BOBY IDENTI-

FIED.—The man who was run over near the corner of Eleventh avenue and Eighty-fourth street by a train of cars belonging to the Hudson River Rail train of ears belonging to the Hudson River Railroad Company, as previously reported in the
HERALD, has since been identified as Wim. T. Nyse,
a painter, recently in the employ of Egbert Reinhart, 340 East Eighteenth street. On Monday hast
deceased was intoxicated in Eighth avenue, when
his employer asked him to go to work; but as he
refused to do so, Mr. Reinhart advised him to go
him by his acquaintances till after he had been run
over. How deceased came upon the track cound not
be ascertained, and the engineer did not see him
previous to the occurrence. Coroner Keenan held
an inquest on the body and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was lorty-three
years of age and a native of this country.
UNION LEAGUE OF THE UNITED STATES.—The National Executive Committee of this body met yes-

tional Executive Committee of this body met yes-terday at the St. Nicholas Hotel, but the session was strictly private, the reporters for the press being rigidly excluded. Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, occupied the chair, and the following members were present:—Pirst Vice President, Charles W. Godard, New York: Second Vice President, H. M. Turner, Georgia; Recording Secretary, Thomas G. Baker; Corresponding Secretary, S. F. Gwinne, Pennsylvania; Treasurer, James G. McQuade; Herald, J. W. Simms, Georgia; Sentinel, E. B. Conover, New York; Chaplain, Rev. James Underds, Pennsylvania; Waldo Hutchins, Charles O. Pinckney, Wm. V. Alexander, George H. Van Cloff, Joseph W. Reese, George S. McWaters. The business transacted consisted principally of organization and routine business. The reports from the various States, submitted by Mr. Baker, the National Secretary, were of a satisfactory character. Upon taxing the chair Governor Geary made an address depicting the necessity for more thorough organizations of the Union League forces throughout the country, and suggesting plans for making the organization more edicient. The committee then proceeded to the consideration of the Condition of the Union League in each State. The committee adjourned to meet at the same time and place on Wednesday, the 26th of May. occupied the chair, and the following members wer

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

name as George Dupont, was yesterday arrested on him with going into the basement of the unoccupies the glass of the front door, which was fastened by a boit and padiocs, and stealing ten dollars' worth of lead pipe. Officer boiby, of the Fifth precinct, found him concealed and arrested him. The accused was taken before Judge Dowling at the Tombs Police Court and, committed in default of \$1,000 to answer

ANOTHER CHARGE AGAINST CONNERS .- William Conners, the man who was charged on Thursday by Mrs. Carroll with entering her room and attempting to steal property of considerable value, was further charged yesterday, before Justice Shandley, at the charged yesterday, before Justice Shandley, at the Essex Market Police Court, with the crime of burgiary. The complainant, Mrs. Ann McKeever, of No. 33 Mooroe street, deposed that on the 28th of April her house was entered by means of faise keys, and a quantity of dry goods, valued at eighty-three dollars, stolen therefrom. When Conners was arrested by officer McKeever, of the Eleventh precinct, some of the goods found in his possession were identified as Mrs. McKeever's property. The complaint was taken, and Conners will be examined at the Court of Sessions upon both charges.

CHARGE OF ARSON.—A named William Gordon, a long-shoreman, thirty-five years of age, was yester-

longshoreman, thirty-five years of age, was yester day arraigned before Justice Shandley, at Essex Market Police Court, charged with an attempt a arson. Patrick Parker, of 16 Hamilton street, de posed that about four o'clock on Thursday afternoo posed that about four o'clock on Thursday afternoon he saw the prisoner in his room in the above mentioned house. He was, at the time Parker saw him, engaged in breaking things generally, and not satisfied with this, while Mr. Parker was yet watching him, the prisoner turned over a kerosene lamp, sphling the oil over the floor, and wound up by throwing the bed upon the stove. The bed soon caught fire and filled the house with smoke, but the flames were extinguished by officer Cairus, of the Seventh precinct, who also arrested the prisoner Gordon. The Justice held the would-be incendiary for examination.

NEW AND SINGULAR MODE OF ROBERRY. - At Joffer son Market yesterday, before Justice Dodge, was ar-raigned by special officer Butcher, of the Sixteenth precinct, William Wolf, glazier, of No. 52 Chrystie precinct, William Wolf, glazier, of No. 52 Chrystic street, on the charge of stealing a pocketbook containing \$69 75 from Barbara Eigner, of No. 297 West Twenty-nicth street. The circumstances are rather peculiar, and as sworn to by the girl are theselsome two weeks ago she became acquainted with Wolf while he was making some repairs on the house where she is at service. On Sunday he cailed for her and importuned her to accompany him to Central Park, notwithstanding he has a wife and two children. They repaired to the Park and after strolling for some time through the arbors they sat down upon a seat where Wolf proposed marriage. While the billing and cooling was progressing she alleges Wolf put his hand in her pocket and abstracted the above amount, and has refused to return it. Wolf denied all participation in the roobery, but was committed without bait for trial at the General Sessions.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

At the License Bureau in the Mayor's Office th cases which came before Marshal Tooker, authorish not very numerous, were interesting and important The greater portion of the time was occupied in tak-ing testimony and summing up in the case of Mrs. Keating versus Wilson, Green & Co. The latter are PAWNBROKERS, and carry on their business at No. 181 Bowery. The

complaint was fully stated in the HERALD a few days since. From the statements made by the complainant it appears that certain goods which belonged to her were pawned by her sister at Wilson, Green & Co.'s store. The ticket was lost and she applied on Satur-

it appears that certain goods which belonged to her were pawned by her sister at Wilson, Green & Co.'s store. The ticket was lost and she applied on Saturday evening. 17th ull., for a stop ticket, but the store folks were too binsy to sittend to her and told her call again on Monday morning. She called as requested and was told the goods had been given out. She applied at the Mayor's office and made the complaint. The investigation was met by Green with a peculiar indifference, and on Saturday, 24th ult., she called at the Mayor's office again and stated that Green had called at her house and offeren was sent for, and before he made his appearance, on the 26th Mrs. Keating informed Marshall Tooker that she had found the ticket in the pocket of a child's dress which she had been washing. The statement about Green calling on her was most emphatically denied, although she was corroborated by her sister, who stated she had admitted Mr. Green when he called, and by an old lady named McEvoy, who was in the room at the time it was alteged that Green called. The ticket which Mrs. Keating presented to the Marshal the defendants asserted was an altered ticket, and represented two gowns, which were deposited with them on the 26th ull and on which \$1.25\$ had been loaned. Yesterday the principal and assistants from the pawnetoxer's office, together with counsel, appeared at the Mayor's Oifice, and succeeded in making out a very good case. They had the original ticket for the goods for which the complainant made the demand, and they had also the goods with duplicate ticket for the 30ct of the ticket which had been pawned on the 26th. The duplicate ticket was alfost o fice for the second batch, watch had been pawned on the 26th. The duplicate ticket was produced before the alterations had been made. The last mentioned ticket was on much blotted and scratched as to do away with the idea that a pawnbroker had been ready and the complainant made the demand, and they had also the goods for the complainant had been ready and the c

carpet-baggers and depart with the "swag" by the trunk road for parts unknown. The haul irom staten Island yesterday was too hight, and so the "jeweliers" did not leave before officer Young, from the Mayor's office, called on them and obliged them to restore the twelve dollars.

o restore the twelve dollars.

MAKING THE NEW YORK MAGISTRATES HONEST IS the honorable and heavy work on which a gentleman from Pennsylvania has entered. The gentleman referred to appeared at the Mayor's office yeserday, and the following conversation between in and Marshal Tooker will fully explain his

MISSION:— Are you the Marshal.

Mashal Tooker—Yes sir, what can I do for you?

SCHANGER—Well, I went into a shop down here on
Broadway, just near the old, old notel—the old Howacti House—and I lost about \$70 or \$50 there.

Marshal Tooker—How did you lose it? But first,
what is your name?

SCHANGER—What's my name? Well, I'll tell you
what my name is: my name is Smith.

STRANGER—What's my name? Well, I'll tell you what my name is my name is Smith.

Marchal Tooker—John Smith? No, my kind sir, my name is not John Smith? No, my kind sir, my name is not John Smith.

My name is not John Smith. My name is Peter—Peter Smith.

Marshal Tooker—Where do you live?

SMITH—Where do I live? Well, I'll tell you where I live. I live in —, Altoona, Pa. That's where I live.

I went in there for. I went in there occause I knew it was a gambing establishment, and has been for years, and I wanted to break it up and to make you knew York magistrates honest.

Marshal TOOKER—TO make me honest?

SMITH—OR, I don't mean you. But I'll tell you what I do mean. I mean to say that your New York magistrates—except you, you know, except you—well, you know what I mean.

Marshall FOOKER—Then Pm the only honest magistrate in New York, eh? and you went into this place, knowing you were going to be swinded, and lost seventy or eighty dollars, for the purpose of making the New York magistrates honest?

SMITH—Yes, my kind sir, that's just it.

Marshal TOOKER (presenting the Bible to Smith)—Be kind enough to place your hand on the book.

SMITH—Well, there ain't any of them darn reporter fellows around, is there?

Marshal TOOKER—My clerk is here, and he will take down all you say, so be careful. (The gent was then sworn to make true answers, &c., when the Marshal said)—Now, under oath, what is your name?

SMITH-Well, I don't care about having my real santh—weil, 1 don't care about naving my real name in the papers, but—.

Marshal Tooker—There you're wrong. A man undertaking such a great work should be known. Now, what is your real name?

SMITH—My real name? Well, 17il tell you my real name; my real name? Well, 17il tell you my real name; my real name? Baker—Joseph Baker.

Marshal Tooker—And where do you hve, Mr. Bares allas Smith?

name; my real name's Baker—Joseph Baker.

Marshai Tooker—And where do you live, Mr. Baker,—Where do I live? Wek, I'll tell you where I live; I live in Alientown, Pennsylvania.

Marshai Tooker—Now, Mr. Smith—(stranger laughs and says, "You make me laugh, you do")—you come here to make the New York magistrates indies, and the first thing a New York magistrate does is to make you honest. Now, Mr. Peter Smith, just tell how you lost your money.

Complainant—How I lost my money? Well, Pil tell you how I lost it; I lost it on policy.

Marshai Tooker—On what kind of policy? Insurance policy or Andy Johnson's policy?

Complainant—Well, now, if you aint got the pootiest forenead I ever saw. Oh! what kind of policy I mean. The lottery. I bid on to numbers.

Marshail Tooker—And they did not come out?

Complainant—Why, yes they did come out. I know they did.

Marshai Tooker—How do you know? Are you a "beautiful dreamer?"

Complainant—Why, post shey they did took of the place is a gambling establishment, and I went in there for the purpose of busting up the d— policy business.

Marshail Tooker—You only want to get your money

business.

Marshal Tooker—You only want to get your money back—ain't that it?

COMPLAINANT—Yes, I want to get my money, of course.

COURSE.

Marshal TOOKER—Suppose I would undertake to get the money back for all the people, black and white, that play policy and lose; I would have my hands full.

white, that play policy and lose; I would have my hands full.

COMPLAINANT—Have your —; well it would break up the d——pelicy business, and that's what I want to do.

The Marshal had despatched an officer to bring some of the shopkeepers from 174 Broadway, the place complained of, and when the officer returned he had with him Mr. Carpenter, clerk of the establishment. From the statement of this gentleman it appears that the complainant went hat one office, 174 Broadway, three several times and bought lottery tickets, paying for all some sixty-seven dollars, and that he applied yesterday morning and offered to settle for five dollars, and said otherwise he would report the place as a swinding concern.

dollars, and said otherwise he would report the place as a swindling concern.
COMPLAINANT (with a look of contemptuous indignation)—Swindle? Now, my kind sir, there was no swindle about it. It is a gambling house and I know it is and has been for years, & The Marshai then told both complainant and Mr. Carpenter to call again on Monday next, at noon, and see what could be done in the matter.

EXTENSION OF CHURCH SIREET.

The Work Under Full Hendway-Destruction of New and Old Landmarks—Brown Stone, Marble, Brick and Shingle Involved in a Common Fate. The widening of Church street having been given

up, at least for the present, the extension of that thoroughfare was thought the next best thing in order. This has been already commenced with vigor, and as the thing is to be, 'tis well it were done if it

be well and quickly done.

From Fulton street to the Battery a street of eighty feet in width will give ample room to the half dozen railroad companies that have been instru-mental in originating the project and keeping it in view to its present near accomplishment. Property owners on the line complain almost manimously, but the general public will be rather rejoiced at finding the popular old promenading and delightful in the summer, rendered easier of access than heretofore. Besides, this new street will let a stream of light and ventuation, with their contants of health and improved morals, into a district of New York not very remarkable for its purity

The workmen are busy all along the projected line pulling down houses of every size and character. The first blow was struck in Fulton street, at No.

pulling down houses of every size and character. The first blow was struck in Fulton street, at No. 186, against the five story building of Griffith's button factory. The whole front has vanished, and nothing but the maked floors propped by iron pulliars remain to be seen. On either side of this are two houses, 184 and 188, part of which will be sacrificed. Of the former, a marble front live stories high, with basement four feet come off; of the latter, a three story old fashioned brick, used, as a restaurant, ten feet go by the board. When all the rubbish is swept away then we shall see the opening of the new street, and a new street it truly is, and not altogether an gextension of Church street. It will be three times as wide as that venerable avenue of commerce and wear a totally dissumilar appearance.

From Fuston street to Dey will take the workmen all the summer in making a clear passage. There are some heavy buildings in the way, each one of which will have to be taken down gangerly, for the material is preclose and will do a share of service once more in some other locality. On the north side of Dey street, No. 30 (Goorge R. Ackerman's wholesale wine and liquor store). No. 28, (A. T. Hawkins' brush factory), no No. 26 (Wodobury & Co.), three five story brown stone fronts, are already being slowly dissumatiled. At the opposite, the south side of the street, No. 31, where the American Print Manafacturing Company, Empire Iron-Clad Pump Company, Schenck's Machinery Company, and Wells & Leahy, silk importers, were formerly located; No. 29, Sullinger's paper box factory; No. 27, L. Street, liquor dealer, together with eight feet of the building on the Broadway side, where the Goodenough Horsehoe Company hang ont their shingle, are being rapidly empired of fastures and odds and ends of furniture, On top, the workmen are stripping the roofs, laying box for manager building down of the waits.

On the north side of Cortlands street, No. 2, L. C. C. warren, wholesale boots and shoes store; No. 2, L. T. Wallehouse,

isfrather a blunder to say, as doors no longer remain, the wholesale liquor store of John Durand. a four story brick, with 100 shutters on the windows, caimly awatts the fate of its companion opposite; on the south side, a carpenter's shop and cooperage and an ancient shanty, that might serve as an exhibition of Noah's ark as it appeared many years after the desige, will soon be reached by the inappeasable arms of levellers.

the south side, a carpenter's shop and cooperage and an ancient shanty, that might serve as an exhibition of Noah's ark as it appeared many years after the deuge, will soon be reached by the mappeasable army of levellers.

This point marks a new departure. Here is where extended church street will confer its blessings of light and sky and air. From Fulton down to this nothing but costly modern buildings, some of much architectural pretensions, many of them marble, but all on an average as good as other parts of the city can show, have been confiscated to destruction. But from here to the Battery, with the exception of the United States bonded warehouse, back of Trinity church, and one or two cotton stores, all is decay, disapidation, fifth, misery and maiaria.

Nos. 6 and 8 Trinity place, Harriman & Wallace, sugar retiners, have to submit to fitty-five feet being taken off their store, which is an enormous concern, reaching up to the sky nine stories and very solidly constructed. For the loss they sustain the city compensates them \$75,000, Nos. 10 and 12 cover a rather dilapidated sugar retinery, the stories brick, which will be entirely swept into oblivion. Corner of Trinity and Thames three old grocery and tenement nouses will, for the good of their immates and the public at large be wiped out of existence. Yet this was once the most fashionable part of New York. Right above here stands old Tom's saloon, where the elite of the drinking gentry sixty or seventy years ago were wont togo, and no doubt, in heir eyes, was as select as Delimonico's is in ours. Old Tom's taps are all there still, and were it not or the infernally dirty approaches and the condemned character of the location would, no doubt, still be a place of much resort. Along the line of Trinity place a good many lottering tenements, which have been dens of all kinds of vice, though in former days—that is, just when they were first built in the location will have fity feet taken on. Warford & Vanderveer's store, eighty leet front will lose forty-fi Nos. 70 and 72 a series of rookeries follows the end of the street, which ends in a cut de

down to the end of the street, which ends in a cut de sac. At this point the extension will break over to Greenwich street and enter there at the corner of Morris street. Operations have not reached this far

THE FORGERIES ON JAY COOKE & CO.

Pramiantion Concluded Refore Justice Dow ling—The Case as Mysterious as Ever—Com-mitment of the Prisoner and Papers Sent to

the Grand Jury.

The examination in the case of the late forgeries of checks purporting to have been drawn by the bankers Jay Cooke & Co., and through which, as will be remembered, some \$26,000 was obtained from the National Bank of the State of New York, of this city, was concluded yes-terday morning at the Tombs, before Justice Dowling. About as much mystery, however, surrounds the case as ever, and with very little seeming likelihood of its being very soon cleared up in a manner satisfactory either to the bank, who still claim that the cashed checks are genuine, or to Jay Cooke & Co., who in the most unqualified manner pronounce them forgeries on the public, who see no prospect of the guilty parties being brought to punishment. Of the forgery of one check—that for \$9,587 29—there is scarcely any doubt. The prisoner, James Smith, according to the evidence of a detective officer, acknowledged presenting it and having been paid his share of the

ciously reticent. An uneducated bartender, he was the alleged tool of skilfut adepts, who wisely kept themselves in the background in the commission of the forgeries and presenting the checks, and are now therefore safe unless the prisoner resolves on exposing them. At the examination the bank, Jay Cooke & Co. and the prisoner were respectively represented by counsel. The following is the testimony and present disposal of the case:—

Henry F. Grant, being cross-examined, testified as follows:—The check was presented to me April 12, at half-past two o'clock; I supposed that the check was paid to Jay Cooke & Co. when I paid it; James Smith, now here, presented to the check; I first saw him on this occasion ordering the check for payment at my desk; I have seen him four times since; I have not to my knowledge seen him in the bank since that time; I am positive on that point; I should think there were five or six outside the counter at the time; I was very busy; there were several hundred persons there during the day; I take particular notice; I can remember the form of countenance of persons better than I can anything else of persons presenting checks to me for payment; I should say nearly all; Smith was dressed in a dark-colored coat, rather larger than a frock coat; I took very particular notice, I can remember the form of countenance of persons better than I can anything else of persons presenting checks to me for payment; I should say nearly all; Smith was dressed in a dark-colored coat, rather larger than a frock coat; I took very particular notice of the man; I took the check from the file, went back to the bookkeeper; compared the check with others I had previously paid and found it was the next number; I noticed his collar more than his necktie; I noticed his style more than I did his dress; I took particular notice of its face and manser; I recognize him by a rather hard look in his face and a peculiar toss of the head; I called my assistant to look at him; his hair appeared to me to be more bushy at the an amount as farge as this; if there had been any decided mark or sear on the face of Smith I would naveseen; it; in ext saw Smith at the headquarters in Mulberry street; no one pointed him out to me; I was told that a man had been arrested and was at Folice Headquarters, and I was told to go there and see if I could identify him; I did not identify him at first positively; I said he was very like the man; he had no hat on; his hair was fattened down beaind his ears; he was smiling and talking to Superintendent kennedy; he did not appear then to be as old a man as the one who presented the check; he was in my presence only about a minute; I saw him again the same afternoon; this was about a week after I saw him at the court; my doubts as to his identity continued for some time until I saw him in the afternoon.

By the Justice—It is not customary to pay large checks to strangers without identification; in this case the details of identification were fully carried out on the check; after Smith went out of the room of the Police Headquarters I desired to see him with his hat on; on that afternoon he was brought up again; the Superintendent ordered him to put on his hat in my presence; the Superintendent said after he put on his hat, "That win do;" then Smith gave that peculiar toss of the head which I noticed at the bank; I then became satisfied that he was the man.

Cross-examination resumed—About six hours

noticed at the bank; I then became satisfied time he was the man.

Cross-examination resumed—About six hours elapsed from the time I first saw him until I saw him the second time at Police Headquarters, and to the best of my knowledge and belief I would have been in doubt if he had not given that peculiar toss of the head; I never saw any one toss his head in that manner exactly; it appeared to me as if putting on airs.

that manner exactly; it appeared to me as if putting on airs.

James living was next called as a witness—I am an officer of the detective police; I arrested James smith, the prisoner; from information received I suspected him to be the party presenting one of the forged checks; I took him to the Police Headquarters; he denied presenting at the bank the check of which I accused him, but said that he did present the check for the sum of \$8,579.29; he told me that all he received was about \$1,500 or \$2,000 for his share of the transaction; the checks alluded to in that connection were the ones purporting to be drawn by Jay Cooke & Co. on the Bank of the State of New York.

Cross-examined—The conversation to which I

share of the transaction; the cheeks addited to in this connection were the ones purporting to be drawn by Jay Cooke & Co. on the Bank of the State of New York.

Cross-examined—The conversation to which I have referred occurred after Smith's arrest; officer Coyle and myself were the only persons present at the time; I do not know that he had been frequently spoken to about these forged checks; I did not have the cheeks in my possession at the time; now were presented to him by any one cise in my presence; the name Jay Cooke was mentioned by me to him; I am not certain what words I used; I asked him, "Which cheek did you lay down or present," but do not now renember which: I said, "It was the \$5,000 one"; I had the Dailty News my hand which contained the numbers of the checks; he pointed out the \$5,000 one: I did not have the check mentioned it the complaint, and therefore did not show it to him; I did not offer him any inducement to make tails statement; he did not seem to be very much excited or annoyed.

Alexander B. Hill was now cross-examined.—Only members of the firm are allowed to sign checks for Jay Cooke & Co.; there are five members of the firm are for members of the firm alson; I think; of these there are three in New York, and only those see allowed to sign checks in the New York office; these are Pitt Cooke, H. C. Fahnstock and Edward Dodge; I don't know that I can mention the names of the balance of the firm alson from New York; the only ones I am positive of are Jay Cooke & Co. in New York but the three members of the firm, Mr. Pitt Cooke, Mr. Fahnstock and Mr. Dodge: I am familiar with their signatures; I have examined the signatures and endorsements on the check shown me; the signature Jay Cooke & Co. in New York but the three members of the firm, Mr. Pitt Cooke, Mr. Fahnstock and Mr. Dodge: I am familiar with their signatures; I have examined the signatures and endorsements on the check is drawn; I saw this check for the first time at turne o'clock on the day it is dated; Mr. Grant, the teller

signatures; I have signatures similar to the one on the check; very much like it, in fact; I have known money to be paid on checks signed by Pitt Cooke; this signature is almost an exact imitation of his; I will swear that this is not Mr. Pitt Cooke's signature; I do not know that Pitt Cooke has any private mark; the handwriting of the other members of the firm do not resemble that of Pitt Cooke; the color of the ink on this check is different; all of Pitt Cooke's signatures are slightly different from each other; they are not exactly alike, but the signatures in these forged checks are precisely alike, particularly the "j;" I don't know that I can by comparing them together; when Pitt Cooke signs checks at his desk he alwars uses the same kind of ink, dark red; the ink of the signature Jay Cooke & Co. in the forged checks is muddy, dark red. signatures; I have signatures similar to the one on the check; very much like it, in fact; I have known money to be paid on enecks signed by Put Cooke; this signature is almost an exact imitation of his; I

dark red.

By the Justice—I am positive that the endorsement on the back of the check is not mine; it is a good implication.

imitation.

The case for the prosecution was here declared closed. For the defence it was stated there was no testimony to be odered. The prisoner was called up for examination, and on being told that he was at liberty to answer or not any questions asked him, stated that he was twenty-four years of age, a native of this city, a bartender by occupation and not guilty of the charge preferred against him. His counsel asked that he might be admitted to ball. The Justice fixed the ball at \$10,000, which not being forthcoming, he was remanded to prison. The Judge ordered the papers to be sent at once to the Grand Jury.

MAY DAY.

What a Philosophic Poet Would Say-The Biter Bitten.

In philosophic mood, last night, as idly I was lying, That souts may transmigrate, me thought, there could be n

denying;
So, just to know to what I owe propensities so strong,
I drew my soul into a chat—our goestp lasted long.

Thus sang Beranger, not of the visions of May, but of the visions of his own soul. The great popular poet of France, whether by inspiration or tact, generally hit the popular instinct. His poetry, for that reason, was not made for the day, but for all time. Like Shakspeare's, his sayings are applicable now as well as when they were written. Take the first

Like Shakspeare's, his sayings are applicable now as well as when they were written. Take the first line of the above quoted stanza. Every tenant has been, last night, in a philosophic mood. Those that have moved are satisfied that they have got over the trouble. Those that will move to-day were content in naving secured a place where to go to; and those who move not at all were idly lying on their couches; the landlords who had rented their places were satisfied, and those who had not, philosophically reclined on their hopes that they will yet do so.

For Beranger was right. Souls may transmigrate, and there is no denying the fact. But he meant, of course, souls with a body around them. And these bodies have other wants than Mumier's spirits of the air. Among these wants are beds and bedding, cooking utensils and washing apparatus. While the soul, propelled by the body, may move itself, the other things must have some force applied to secure their removal. This force consists in tracks and carts, and the men who control this force are never able to answer the question "to what they owe propensities so strong," to charge so much for doing so little. They may draw "their soul into a chat," but their goasip will not "last long," for these tellows will immediately stifle its voice by referring to the fact, that May day comes but once a year. On the other hand, the man who is moving will have a long gossip and perhaps worse than a chat, not with his soul, but with his pocket, if he considers the amount of destruction accomplished by the soulless men who had his "things" in charge.

This complaint was quite numerous yesterday, and it will be, to all appearances, more general to-day. The moving scens to be increasing. There was hardly a block, north of Fourteenth street, where there were not some people moving out of. The great day is to-day. If the information received be cerrect there is to be more moving done this year, comparatively speaking, than in any other year houses vacant and for rent after the ist to stro transmigrature, yet the places the left with the large measure, remain unoccupied. This serves the landlords right. They would mader, if they could, the increase and advancement of New York. That they make this experiment only at their own cost is shown them now. Hereafter they will take a lesson from experience, and "goosip long" with their soul, which will tell them that the jug goes to the wen

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

DEATH OF FATHER FISHER.-Rev. Daniel J. Pisher, assistant pastor of St. Mary's church, Hobo-ken, died on Wednesday night at the age of forty-five. The funeral took place yesterday from the dive. The funeral took place yesterday from the church where the body lay robed in vestments. After the office for the dead and solemn requiem mass had been celebrated the funeral oration was preached by Father McNulty, of Paterson. At the solemn mass Fathers John, Philip and Victor, of the Passionist monastery, officiated as high priest, deacon and sub-deacon respectively. Father Fisher was educated at Fordham and spent several years on the mission among the Indians.

PASSAIC COUNTY COURTS .- The jury in the case of Benjamin W. Cole, indicted for rape, after being out all night, yesterday morning returned a verdice finding the defendant guilty of assault. Michae Hughes was tried and convicted of assault and bat tery. James Lafin, for grand larceny, was sentenced to State Prison for two years. Margaret Dowd was sentenced to three months imprisonment in the County Jail. Stephen McGibbons and Thomas Pullen, the ringicaders of the recent riot in Paterson, who were found guilty on seven indictments, were both sentenced to State Prison, the former for eignteen months and the latter for one year. Charles Elsen was sentenced to State Prison for five years for rape. John H. Labaugh was sentenced to the county jail for fory days, and Michael Hughes for two months, for assault and battery. Patrick for two months, for assault and battery. Patrick McKenna was fined seventy-five dollars or atroctous assault; James Austin, John Jones, John C. Cooke, William Dalzell, Isaac Riker, Peter Carman and John Laing, indicated for violation of the Excise law, were fined twenty dollars and costs on each indicatment. Berken City.

THE GLENDALE HOUSE HOMICIDE.-Julius Bach meyer, who had been imprisoned in the fludson county jan on the charge of killing William Monell, of Newark, was taken to the Essex county jall on Thursday. He will be tried at Newark at the next sitting of Oyer and Terminer.

Trenton.

STATE PRISON MATTERS .- There are 620 convicts in this institution at present, about fifty of whom are females. Eight were discharged yesterday—six belonging to Camden and two to Hudson county. Four were received yesterday from Bergen county, one of whom has to serve a term of five years. The one of whom has to serve a term of dve years. The Board of Supervisors, under the new regime, have resolved to effect several innovations and improvements from economical motives. The vacant lots belonging to the State, adjacent to the prison, are now being ploughed up and prepared for grain. Preparations have also commenced for the erection of a siangher house, by convict labor, for the killing of all the meat necessary for the institution. It is intended to purchase the animals on the hoof and attended to purchase the animals on the hoof and tatten and slaughter them on the premises, and thus have the article at first cost.

A HUGE DISAPPOINTMENT—AN EXCITING SCENE SPOILED.—Yesterday afternoon the frequent report of firearms in the vicinity of the State Prison had such an alarming effect on the public that, surmising the awful occurrence of a general stampede of the convicts, a number of the citizens armed themselves with every improvised weapon available and hurried excitedly towards the prison with the dread hurried excitedly towards the prison with the dread expectation of having a hand to hand encounter with the prisoners, whom they supposed had revolted and escaped into the open air, and were being fired upon by the keepers. On reaching the State rrison those first up were surprised to observe nothing unusual or threatening. The monotinous din of machinery still grated on the ear, and the outside of the establishment wore the same descreed and unholy aspect. Pausing a few moments to divine the cause of the volicys, Marshai Springstein was perceived coming through the main entrance with some rifles and discharging them in the air. On interrogation it was discovered that he was mercily "unioading" the wespons prior to their usual periodical cleansing. The disappointed out terriled citizens breathed easier on ascertaining the upshot of the matter, but consider themselves luggly sold.

THE ALLEGED MALPRACTICE CASE.

Desperate Attempt at Self-Destruction by Dr. Blank-A Writ of Habens Corpus to be Ap-

piled For.
The inquest at Hoboken on the body of young Ellen Carlock resulted, as already published, in the committal of Drs. Blank and Voelker on the charge of procuring an abortion. Louis Keisweather, the alleged seducer, was committed as an accessory. The prisoners were taken to the Hudson County The prisoners were taken to the Hudson County Jail on Thursday night. Yesierthy morning about five o'clock one of the prisoners in the jail, in passing the cell occupied by Dr. Biank, saw him lying on the floor. He gave the alarm, and Biank was discovered to be bleeding profusely. Dr. Voelker was called on in the emergency to render all the assistance in his power to his fellow prisoner. A raction was found on the floor of the cell, the bed clothes were saturated with blood, and about two square feet of the floor were covered with gore. Other physicians were taen summoned and through their aid the prisoner was restored to consciousness. He must have failen to the zero of despondency, for he

made a most desperate attempt to destroy himself and only failed because he fainted before the weapon reached a vital part. The windpipe was cut in a vertical direction, leaving the jugular veni intact and inflicting only a slight gash. The razor had been drawn, across both wrists, but the blade did not sink deep chough to strike the radial artery; a cut had been inflicted in the bend of each arm opposite the eltow and a gash in the abdomen about two inches in length, but not deep enough to create serious apprehensions. With all these sears his life is saved. When questioned in regard to the attempt he said he would have succeeded but for the fainting sensation which overpowered him as the weapon entered the traches. Life has become a burden too heavy for him to support and he looks for relief in that country where, as he believes, weary mortals find rest. The old man is of a sitent and melancholy disposition and rather corpulent. The disarace of for him.

He is sixty years of age and resides at 22 Desbrosses street, New York. He was visited yesterday by some of his friends, but he remained silent and evidently absorbed in the melancholy position to which he had fallen. Whenever he spoke he was much oppressed, not so much from his physical sufferingts as from mental anxiety. He turned his head uneasily on a rough pillow, and was occasionally agitated when he heard the clauking of the ron bars, which announced to him that he was shut in from the world and that his liberty was gone. He seemed disposed to slumber, but he could not. His tellow prisoner, Dr. Voelker, is constantly in attendance on him. Voelker lives at 67 Thompson street, New York. He asserts that Dr. Blank saw the patient only once, and then prescribed for pulmonary consumption.

Mr. Hoffman, counsel for the prisoners, will apply for a writ of habeas corpus, and in support of his motion will adduce what he considers most convincing medical testimony given by the physicians who made the post-mortem examination, and who swore positively that death en

who made the post-mortem examination, and whe swore positively that death ensued from the disea of the lungs, kidneys and heart, and that the deessed had not been pregnant; at least there we no evidence to warrant such a supposition. The medical testimony in the case is, to say the learnost condicting, and the imprisoned physicianssert their innocence most emphatically. The consider the verdict of the coroner's jury a me extraordinary one in the face of the evidence give by several wustworthy witnesses.

EXTENSION OF THE LONG ISLAND RAYLEGAD .- On Tuesday last a special town meeting of the electors of the town of Smithtown, Suffolk county, was held authorize the town to issue bonds for the sum of \$20,000 to the President and Board of Directors of the Long Island Railroad, on condition that they build or extend their road across the entire town; said bonds to run for twenty years, with unterest, unless otherwise ordered by a vote of the town. The number of votes cust was 263, of which 177 were in favor of bonding the town and 86 against.

INTERESTING TO SPORTSMEN.—The Trustees of Jamaica have passed resolutions that no one not a resident in the town of Jamaica shall set any eel pots, catch any fish, crabs or lobsters in the waters of the town under a penalty of \$12 50 for ea of the town under a penalty of \$12 50 for each offence; that no resident of Jannaca shall go into partnership with any non-resident in setting eel pots, fish, or set nets in the waters belonging to the town under a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each offence; that no non-resident shall be permitted to plant any oysters or clams in Jamaica bay, thereby unjuring the people of the town, under a penalty of \$100 for each offence, and no resident shall enter into partnership with a non-resident for this purpose under a penalty or \$100 for each offence, and all non-residents having clams or oysters planted in the said bay are directed to remove them before the list of May, as after that date they will be considered as the property of the people of Jannaca. Resolutions to the same effect have been passed by the Trustees of the town of Hempstead.

MURDER AT HUNTER'S POINT.

[From the Brooklyn Eagle, April 30.] nas McCloskey, a resident of 'lunter's Point, Thomas McCloskey, a resident of 'dinter's Folia, left his home on Saturday evening to go to Williams, burg to draw upon his bank account to pay off a small encumbrance which rested upon some proleft his horse on Saturday evening to go to Williamsburg to draw upon his bank account to pay of a small encumbrance which rested upon some property he had but a new days previously purchased, the arrived too late, however, to make the necessary withdrawal, the bank having closed. He visited some friends in the locality and with them passed a pleasant evening. About nine o'clock ne started for his residence and proceeded in salety until upon the bridge between Greenpoint and Hunter's Point, when he was accosted by two men, who demanded his money. He refused, and a desperate encounter ensued, McCloskey being terribly beaten and badly bruised about the head and face. Being rendered partially unconscious from its effects, the vagabonds laid him upon the ground and rified his pockets of fifteen dollars, and threw him into Newtown creek. The injured man, partially restored to consciousness by the effects of the cold water, cred out for assistance, when at last he was heard and rescued and conveyed to his home. Here he relapsed into a state of unconsciousness, in which he remained until Sunday morning, when reason being restored, he stated that he left Williamsburg at nine o'clock; he proceeded in safety until upon the bridge, when he was met by two men, who beat him and then threw him into the creek; they also took what money he had, which amounted to about fifteen dollars. While his friends were in hopeful anticipation of his recovery he became delirious, and on Monday afternoon breathed his last. Coronor Siebs, of Newtown, empanelied a jury and heid an inquest upon the body, when the appreciated a the, hands of some person or persons unknown to them," and recommended that the Coroner take the necessary steps in the direction of securing the perpetrators of the crime. McCloskey was about twenty-four years of age and had oeen married but a week.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

BELIGIOUS CEREMONY .- Bishop Potter attended St. Paul's church at Sing Sing last Thursday evening, and administered the rite of confirmation to a large class of candidates. The ceremony was wit-nessed by a numerous congregation.

Mr. George R. Crawford, on Stevens avenue, in this Mr. George R. Crawford, on Sevenes avenue, in this village, was entered through a dining room window, accidentally left unfastened, last Thursday night, when silver napkin rings and clothing to the value of seventy-sive dollars disappeared.

The Rye Neck Homicide.—The intense excitement felt in the neighborhood of Mamaroneck and

Rye Neck regarding the recent horrible and myste-rious murder at the latter place appears to heighten duly, and a feeling of partially suppressed terror seems to have settled on the community. A conseems to have settled on the community. A consciousness of insecurity has, to such an extent, preyed upon the minds of the people in the vicinity of the tragedy, that many of them dare not trust themserves to take the ordinary rest required by nature at their homes, believing that the red handed assassin of poor Robinson is in their midst. Up to the present the missing safe key has not been found, aithough a thorough search has been made of the murdered man's store. Yesterday the Sheriff of the county, accompanied by District Attorney Pykman, visited the seene of the murder, hoping to detect some clue that might assist discovering the perpetrator. It is not improbable that the remains of the murdered man will be exhumed, in order that a more scientific surgical investigation may be prosecuted than that hastily made on the day the inquest commenced, as some of the jury are known to desire a more formal post mortem examination of the body. Last evening a meeting of the citizens was held in the Town Hali, at Mamaroneck for the purpose of consulting as to the best means to be employed in uncartning the assaysin, and it was agreed upon that \$500 should be shertif. To this sum it is said the family of the murdered man will add \$1,000, so that an inducement will remain for some skilful detective to "work up" the most mysterious murder which has ever blackened the annuals of this county. sciousness of insecurity has, to such an extent, preyed

FIRE-DRY HOUSE BURNED.-The dry house atnear Chatham village, was destroyed by fire yester-day afternoon. The loss on the building and fix-tures is about \$2,000, on which there is an insurance for \$2,000.

AUCT ON SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS.

The four superb paintings by Jerome Thompson, cutitled "The Old Oaken Ducket," "Home, Sweet Home," "The Captive Child" and "Paddie Your Own Canoe," all of which have been fully described in the Herald, were soid last evening at public auction, at the Fifth Avenue Art Gallery, and each in the Herale, were sold tast evening at public auction, at the Fifth Avenue Art Gallery, and each separate picture brought a good price. The attendance was large, but the bidding was not very spirited, toe majority of those present evidently being drawn inither more to see the pictures than to attempt to purchase them. Unlike most auction sales, those present were accommodated with seast, and amused themselves by clapping their hands by way of expressing their delight as each one of the the pictures was displayed to view. "The Old Oaken Bucket" was the first picture up, and was started at \$1,000. After hanging for some time at \$2,000 it advanced by easy stages of bids of \$500 each until it reached \$4,000, at which figure it was knocked down to Mr. A. C. Hodges. "Home, Sweet Home" was the next picture offered for sale, and aiter some slow bidding was knocked down to the same gentleman for \$2,500. "The Captive Child" was next put up and was started at \$1,500, and was finally disposed of to Mr. Stanford for \$1,750. "Paddis You'ven Cance" was the fourth and last picture which was put up before the enraptured gage of fine art connoissents present, and was started at \$1,000, which was the only bid offered for it, and was disposed of for that sum to Mr. James R. Smith.